

# Florian Rodler ESO Chile

(including material / input from Claudia Paladini, Pedro Figueira, Henri Boffin, Glenn v. d. Wel, Eric Ensellem)



# Preparation is key:

### Do your homework:

- Read about the company / institute, working group, their vision and mission, projects, the job, the people who you would work with. Be prepared!

# Prepare an elevator speech:

- Present yourself and your research, and its significance in the field
- Be clear, avoid jargon, put your work into the big picture

# Preparation is key:

Prepare an elevator speech

# Now do it again for your grandparents, without reading!

- Convince all committee members, even those who are not experts in your field
- Especially important when applying to generic fellowship positions

# Preparation is key:

## Think about your strengths / weaknesses:

- For the job and the interview
- Weaknesses: what do you do about them?
- Be aware of potential weaknesses in your project Data? Plan B?

# Prepare take-home messages for the committee:

- How do you want to be remembered after the interview?
- What are the details / assets you want to convey to the committee?
- Why are you interested in this position? Really think about this!

# Preparation is key:

- Think about how to handle dumb or inappropriate questions:
  - Handle them calm, with grace (see later)
- Think about questions you have for the committee:
  - Write them down or you will forget them
  - At the end of the interview, ask them by decreasing order of importance
  - Not asking any question can be perceived as disinterest
  - e.g., mentoring students, campus life, job selection process, work-life balance, office space, benefits & health insurance, visa process ...



# The Interview



### Before the interview:

- Silence your phone and put it away
- Take at least 5 minutes to calm down and focus
- Don't be afraid to ask who is on the panel in advance

### Be on time

- Online interviews: get out of your cave! Avoid public / noisy spaces.
- Online: test your video connection, test that you can share your screen
- Dress appropriately: show that it's important to you
- Thank the committee for their time

You shall not underestimate the importance of the first impression!



# **Body language:**

- **Non-verbal communication dominates** – gestures, posture, facial expressions, eye movement, touch, tone of voice, ... they convey your emotional state

What do you associate with

- folded arms,
- slouching,
- avoiding eye contact,
- a firm handshake?
- The tone of the voice is important intensity, rhythm, intonation, ... speak up!

Mind cultural differences!



# **Body language:**

- Have an open body language
- **Be honest and natural.** Don't be a fake: your body language will reflect this ("something is weird ...")
- **Be confident:** Be proud of your achievements!
  Remember: you've already made them curious to invite you for an interview

You shall not underestimate the importance of the first impression!



### The committee knows how it is to be interviewed

- They know that you might be nervous (they were in this situation many times)
- Some of them might be even nervous when asking questions
- Good interviewers will guide you through the interview

### Good interviews are not an exam, but to find out if:

- you are a good match for the job / working group
- the job is a good match for you



- Why should we hire you?
   Why do you consider yourself the best candidate?
- Where do you see your field in 5-10 years?
   What do you consider the most important recent discovery in your field?
- List your strong and weak points. What is your main weakness?
- Given that the position will have teaching / observing duties, how will you keep your science going?
- How will your work complement what is being done in the group?
- How would you personally define "professional success"?

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# The interviewers have already an idea about you

- They will spend looking for things to confirm that idea
- They will try to spot your weaknesses and check if you are aware of them
- They will check if you fit in into their team (personality, soft skills)

# Practice, Practice!

# **Tips and Tricks**

#### **Tips and Tricks**



# Answer concise, to the point (< 1 min)</li>

- This reflects confidence and experience
- It's very tiring for the committee when the applicant does not stop talking ...
- Don't get lost with details; providing one example might be sufficient
- Don't leave questions unanswered! (except for inappropriate ones)

# Don't be afraid of what you don't know

- Maybe you are not expected to know the answer at all, so you can still give a very good & smart answer
- Admit that you don't know the answer; try to figure it out on the fly.

#### Tips & Trick



- Don't read your presentation: the interviewers will notice that
- Instead, put a few post-it's next to camera with the key takehome messages for the committee
- Overconfidence is bad

"this scenario will never happen",
"for sure I will publish my pending 10 first author papers next year"
(Overconfidence conveys immaturity and inexperience)

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# Don't get into a fight:

- if you understand the question is being asked with innuendos, answer the original question you may even ask them to rephrase the question
- Keep calm and you win
- Some questions are simply a test **how you react under stress** and how you handle difficult situations!
- so: don't take questions personally. Always stay professional

Use the interview to show what you cannot show on paper: soft skills!



# **Inappropriate (= illegal) questions are about:**

- Religion, Race
- Gender or Sexual Orientation
- Pregnancy Status, Family Planning
- Disability. Medical Treatments
- Marital Status, Number of Children

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"Would your partner agree if you took the job?"
"Do you have children? Do you plan having children?"
"Have you ever been treated for psychological problems?"



# Remember: Some interviewers might not be aware that they are asking an inappropriate question

- Maybe they are just trying to break the ice

Do you have children? (still inappropriate!)



- Protect your personal boundaries with grace and confidence
  - Use this as an opportunity to show your soft skills
  - You can even laugh (provocative) questions out
  - Turn the tables: Ask them about the relevance of the question for the job

"I feel that this question is not relevant for this position"

"I think that this question goes beyond the scope of a job interview"

"The relevance of this question is not clear to me. Could you explain to me how / why this is relevant for the job?"



- Don't let a prospective employer bully you into disclosing something that you are not comfortable with.
  - NEVER talk bad about previous employers / colleagues / institutes ...

# **Final Remarks**

#### **Final Remarks**



- An interview is not a one-way road:
  - it is for both sides to find out if they could work together
  - if you feel uncomfortable with them, think twice before accepting
- After the interview is before the interview:
  - learn your lessons from the interview ... they are a training ground!



# Once you receive an offer: Negotiations

#### **Negotiations**



- A job offer is not a "take-it" or "leave-it"
- You can negotiate certain benefits & conditions:
  - starting date
  - money for moving, computer equipment, travel money ...
  - extra health insurance (US), office space (if you bring your own money)
  - visa type; sponsoring your partner's visa ...
  - software, students? ...

You really have no questions for the interview? ;)

#### **Negotiations**



- Be realistic / clear about what you want to negotiate
  - Prioritize
  - It's a negotiation, so you may not get everything
  - Always be respectful you want to work with them (and they with you)!
- At most public institutions (also ESO) you cannot directly **negotiate** the salary, but a higher **starting grade / step** level on a salary scale
  - Depends on the years of working experience, additional experience, ...

Prepare yourself!



# Practice, Practice!

**Good luck with your interviews!** 

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# Summary

- Think hard why you really want the job
- Read about the team, the institute, their mission & projects, ...
- Address <u>all</u> committee members: Prepare an elevator speech
- Be aware of your strengths & weaknesses (you, the project, ...)
- Have a strategy to handle dumb or inappropriate questions
- Have an open body language
- Answer concise, clear, to the point. Less is more!
- Convey your take-home messages to the committee